

# 177 THESSALONIKI SURVIVORS IN PORT

**Greek Liner's Passengers  
Reach New York on Steam-  
er Patris.**

## SHIP TOSSED BY GALES; AT SEA FOR FIVE WEEKS

**Everybody Put on Short Rations  
Christmas Day, When Meat Supply Was Exhausted.**

NEW YORK, January 7.—The 177 passengers who were forced to abandon the sinking Greek steamship Thessaloniki at sea arrived here today on the steamship Patris of the same line and gave vivid descriptions of the hardships they suffered during the five weeks since the Thessaloniki left Piræus, and during which she was battered by a series of terrific gales.

Christmas day passengers said the supply of meat on the Thessaloniki was entirely exhausted, only a few gallons of water were left, and the ship's officers began to portion out short rations

The Thessaloniki first sprang a leak when she encountered a hurricane which raged for twelve hours December 21. The boiler and engine rooms were partly flooded and the steamer sent out calls for assistance. After the hurricane subsided, however, the flooded portions of the ship were pumped out and the steamer proceeded on her voyage.

### Ninety-Mile Gale.

Rough seas and gales were encountered from December 22 to December 26, when the Thessaloniki ran into a

ninety-mile hurricane, which lasted for twenty-four hours.

Many of the passengers and crew feared the steamer was sinking, and fresh leaks were opened up, and the boiler and engine rooms and coal bunkers rapidly filled with water, and the ship was badly tossed about. It was then the Thessaloniki sent out numerous S O S calls, which were heard by the Patri, United States, Florizel and other steamers. The Florizel was the first to reach the disabled vessel.

and offered to take of the passengers and baggage to the mainland. The "Capt. Goulanski, who was making his first voyage as a master, declined this offer. The Fiorlizi stood by until the "Patris" came in sight. The passengers were transferred to the "Patris" with considerable difficulty, and were forced to leave all of their baggage and personal belongings on the disabled vessel.

**Towing Cable Parts Twice.**

After the transfer the "Patris" shot a line to the "Thessaloniki" and took her tow. The "Thessaloniki" was towed to the pier in tow January 1. The wind increased greatly during the night, and the following morning the tow was parted. That afternoon the "Patris" was towed to the pier.

Owing to the Thessaloniki's engines being stopped by the water in the ship's hold, she was only able to send out infrequent wireless calls, which

Capt. Goulandis said he had been unable to make any observations by re-

able to make solar observations by reason of the almost continuous storms, and it was for this reason, he added, that he sent out six erroneous messages regarding the position of his vessel.

The captain of the Thessaloniki repeatedly refused to send out wireless calls for aid at the behest of both crew and passengers, according to William William, a naturalized citizen of the United States, who was a passenger re-

turning from Greece. He said: "The Thessaloniki left Piraeus November 14 and stopped at Algiers for coal. December 21 the first severe storm came up, and the first the passengers knew there was anything amiss was when all the crew was ordered below to work on something that had gone wrong. Many passengers became alarmed, and December 22, when the Italian liner Stampalia was sighted, several of them went to the captain

and asked that they be transferred. He assured them that everything was all right and that they would arrive in New York on time on the Thessaloniki. That storm lasted more than twelve hours.

"On December 26 another storm came up. One of the lifeboats was carried away. Several passengers and members of the crew went to the captain and

"Later all the officers and crew except the first engineer and two sailors demanded that the captain send out messages. He refused and the first officer then sent out the calls.

"When the Florizel came in sight, on Friday, we were living on short rations and half a cup of water a day. We had no meat for two weeks, although there were vegetables and bread.

"When the Patris came up, on December 31, the captain and a few men went to the other ship. He brought back ten tons of water and a supply of meat.

"All this time the vessel was leaking

Finally, but the captain seemed determined to take his ship and passengers to New York. New Year day, however, he gave up hope and the passengers were transferred to the Patria in about two hours. There were forty-five women and twenty children aboard. There were one first cabin passenger, forty-eight second and 125 steerage. "There was much trouble among the steerage passengers when they learned the ship was leaking, but a Greek priest, Kallistrato Glavos, of Des Moines, Iowa, stepped among them and they were transferred." He summed them and held services much of the time."

**SETS RUMOR AT REST.**  
Col. House Denies He Is to Settle  
"Dispute" Between Ambassadors.

LONDON, January 7.—Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, the only alien passenger on the steamer Rotterdam, was permitted to land immediately on the ves-

el's docking at Falmouth, and proceeded to London for a conference with Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, yesterday.

He will spend two weeks in London, departing thence for Paris, where he plans to remain for a few days. On his re-

Col. Huse assured the ambassador that the reports were ridiculous that he had been told by the President to instruct Ambassador Page to the effect that his duties at the London embassy do not extend beyond the bounds of Great Britain, or that he had been instructed to settle any alleged dispute between Ambassador Page and ambassador Gerard.